

<p align="center">15 STICKY SIDE TAPE POWDER TECHNIQUE</p>	<p align="center">Page 1 of 1</p>
<p align="center">Division of Forensic Science</p> <p align="center">LATENT FINGERPRINTS PROCEDURES MANUAL</p>	<p align="center">Amendment Designator:</p>
	<p align="center">Effective Date: 29-January-2004</p>
<div data-bbox="548 291 1146 323" data-label="Section-Header"> <p align="center">15 STICKY SIDE TAPE POWDER TECHNIQUE</p> </div> <div data-bbox="147 354 423 384" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>15.1 INTRODUCTION</p> </div> <div data-bbox="203 415 1537 567" data-label="Text"> <p>The use of powder suspensions to develop impressions on the sticky side of tape has proven to be an effective alternative to the gentian violet technique. The use of powder suspensions to maximize contrast is the preferred technique on dark colored tapes lacking the availability of vacuum metal deposition. The consistent performance of powder suspensions on the adhesive side of tapes may, in the future, relegate the gentian violet technique to a secondary role when processing the adhesive side of tapes.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="147 598 406 627" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>15.2 PREPARATION</p> </div> <div data-bbox="203 657 1308 749" data-label="List-Group"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Combine Photo Flo 200 with tap water at a ratio of 1:1. 2. Add Sticky Side Powder to the solution and stir until the mixture is the consistency of a thick paste. </div> <div data-bbox="147 781 698 810" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>15.3 MINIMUM STANDARDS & CONTROLS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="203 840 1487 932" data-label="Text"> <p>Powders, such as sticky side powder, work by adhering and causing discoloration to latent print residue. Due to their inherent ability to adhere and discolor these materials, there is no need for test impressions to be done prior to evidence application.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="147 963 566 993" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>15.4 PROCEDURE OR ANALYSIS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="203 1024 1541 1358" data-label="List-Group"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Immerse item to be processed in the working suspension or paint the mixture on the sticky side of the tape using a soft bristled brush. 2. Allow the suspension to remain on the item for approximately 10 seconds. 3. Remove the item from the suspension and rinse excess suspension from the item by washing with a gentle flow of cold tap water. 4. This process may be repeated until optimum contrast is reached between the impressions developed and the background. 5. Photograph any developed impressions. </div> <div data-bbox="147 1390 623 1419" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>15.5 INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="203 1449 1513 1633" data-label="Text"> <p>This technique has been shown to be very productive and stable. Impressions developed by the powder technique do not readily fade, however, all suitable latent impressions must be photographed. In addition, studies have shown that many powders can be used other than "Sticky Side Powder". This allows for the selection of a powder that will give maximum contrast with the background of the item being processed. If using powders other than "Sticky Side Powder" test impressions, on a similar type of tape, must be done as tests have shown that not all powders work well in this type of application.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="147 1665 389 1694" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>15.6 REFERENCES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="203 1724 1515 1845" data-label="List-Group"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gray, M. Leanne. "Sticky-side Powder Versus Gentian Violet: The Search for the Superior Method for Processing the Sticky Side of Adhesive Tape"; <i>Journal of Forensic Identification</i>, 1996, 46, 3, 268-272. 2. Kimble, Gary W. "Powder Suspension Processing"; <i>Journal of Forensic Identification</i>, 1996, 46, 3, 273-280. </div> <div data-bbox="1490 1877 1549 1906" data-label="Text"> <p align="right">◆End</p> </div>	